

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, July 4, 1861.

NOTICE.
The Maine Farmer is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the Maine Farmer, No. 100, Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

News of the Week.

The story contained in our news record last week from a correspondent of the New York Herald, of a proposition for peace from Jeff Davis, has proved to be a hoax, as was shrewdly suspected at the time. The general impression was that it was thrown out as a feeler by one of the thin skinned politicians at Washington, in advance of the session of Congress, to ascertain how far any proposition for a settlement of the present difficulties, based upon compromise, could be tolerated by public sentiment. The responses received in thunder tones from the north have convinced them that no paltering with treason, no negotiation with rebels in arms will be permitted, and that until the authority of the Government is acknowledged and vindicated over every foot of the soil of these thirty-four States, its war must go on. On the other hand, the intelligence which comes to hand of the movements of the rebel government, indicates as yet a lack of determination on its part to try continuing with us in the field, at least before resorting to negotiations. They want to be satisfied that we are stronger than they are, before they will be sufficiently humbled to ask for or to offer terms of peace and submission.

The new provisional government of Virginia, as has been officially recognized by the Administration. The Legislature under the new constitution was to assemble at Wheeling, on Monday next.

Nothing new is disclosed in regard to the ultimate movements and disposition of the military force now assembled at Washington and in Virginia. It is stated that in the capital and its immediate vicinity, there are more than seventy thousand troops. At a recent military conference held in Washington, it is said that a change of plan involving more active operations was determined on.

The movements of Gen. Patterson are severely underrated upon as affording reason for fear on his devotion to the Government is not of so unreserved a character as to make him the most efficient instrument in carrying out its plans. It is said that Gen. Cadwalader, some days before the return of the rebels to Harper's Ferry and the reckless and wanton destruction of property by them, desired to occupy it with an advance guard, but Gen. Patterson peremptorily refused permission.

The Government has put courage into the hearts of the Union men of Tennessee by cordial assurances of sympathy and efficient support. Baltimore is again in a ferment. The recent discovery of concealed arms and munitions, and the arrest of Marshal Kane, an avowed secessionist, show that the embers of rebellion are still smoldering in that city. Gen. Banks will exercise a firm and strong hand in the administration of military affairs there, but an outbreak by the secessionists is not improbable.

Frequent skirmishes, accompanied with loss of life on both sides have taken place during the last week. The most serious and important of these conflicts have been at Mathias Point, resulting in the repulse of a Federal force, and the death of Capt. Ward of the steamer Freedom.

And the gallant attack of a picket guard of thirteen men belonging to Col. Wallace's Indiana Regiment, upon a body of rebel horsemen three times their number, the killing of thirteen rebels and the capturing of seventeen horses—subsequently attacked in their turn by seventy-five rebel cavalry, they fought their way back to the camp, having killed twenty-three more of the enemy, with a loss on the loyal side of one killed and one wounded. An extraordinary story, but touched for in an official communication of Col. Wallace to the commanding General.

The energetic movements of Gen. Lyon in Missouri have resulted almost in the complete suppression of the rebel forces in that State. Gov. Jackson is a fugitive among the Arkansas rebels, and the people, assured of the just and peaceful policy of the Government, are less than half the number of the rebels. The Government has the ability and determination to punish lawless acts and treason, are every where returning to their allegiance.

THE CHAPLAIN OF THE THIRD REGIMENT. We have been greatly pained, in common with our entire community, to hear reports prejudicial to the character of Rev. A. J. Church, Chaplain of the Third Regiment. We have no official information on the subject, but we learn by private letters from the Camp, and by gentlemen direct from Washington, that charges had been preferred against the Chaplain for selling franking credentials, which had been entrusted to him for gratuitous distribution among the soldiers. On investigation by a Court of Inquiry, the proof of improper conduct is said to have been so strong as to induce him that Col. Howard had notified Mr. Church of his dismissal from the post of Chaplain. We do not state in other papers that when called to answer to the charge, he acknowledged the fact of selling the envelopes, pleading ignorance of custom, and saying he expected to be held responsible for the envelopes by those who had franked them—the franking not being to save expense, but simply for convenience.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL states that Col. E. E. Rice, under whose command a regiment was recently formed in Boston (the 14th), and from some cause disbanded, left with his family on Friday last for Takodadi, Japan, where he has been for the past five or six years. It was at that time the breaking out of the present war, and obtained a furlough for the purpose of taking command of the regiment; but when it was apparent that the regiment would not be accepted, he gave up his furlough to return to his post.

DEATH OF DR. On Monday 24th ult., a son of Mr. Daniel Harvey of Gorham, N. H., was burned to death under a pile of boards in front of his father's house. The little fellow with his playmates had got together a lot of shavings between two piles of boards against a fence, which were noticed to be on fire. Some one checked the fire by water and by smothering the brands, which they saw their amazezant young Harvey was discovered leaning against the fence on his hands and knees under the end of the pile, terribly burned and dead.

MR. FLECK OF WOOL. The Clarion states that Mr. B. C. Danforth, of Norway, on the 14th inst., sheared from his Spanish buck, nineteen and a half pounds of wool. Last year he sheared fifty and a half pounds from the same sheep, making thirty-five pounds of wool from one sheep in two years.

Hay is selling in New York at from seven to eight dollars per ton. Butter seven to ten cents for common, and twelve to fifteen cents for extra quality.

Gen. Arthur Plummer, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Gardiner, died in that city on Tuesday, aged 79.

Dr. Hollis Monroe died recently in Belfast. He had been a practicing physician in that place forty-two years.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

MAINE CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS. The Universalists of Maine held their annual State Convention in Portland on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last week. Though the attendance was not as large as usual the meetings were interesting and profitable.

Hon. Sidney Perham, of Paris, was chosen President; Aaron Parsons, Esq., of Buckfield, Vice President; Rev. G. Bailey, of Gardiner, Recording Secretary; Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham, of Sidney, Corresponding Secretary; Alfred Winslow, of West Waterville, Treasurer; Rev. J. C. Snow, Sabbath School Secretary;—Occasional Preacher, Rev. F. A. Hodson, of Belfast; Substitute, Rev. A. G. Gaines, of Bethel; Committee of Fellowship and Discipline, Rev. Giles Bailey, Rev. A. Hittings, of West Minot, Rev. W. R. French, of Turner, Rev. J. C. Snow, Rev. R. A. Bellow, of Augusta.

The following gentlemen were elected Delegates to the next U. S. Convention: Clerical—F. A. Hodson, A. G. Gaines, E. C. Boller, of Portland, H. W. Rugg, of Bath; Lay—A. C. Dennison, Norway, Alfred Woodman, Portland, Joseph Kelsey, Foxcroft, B. Kelley, Belfast. On Tuesday morning a discourse was preached by Rev. F. A. Hodson, of Belfast. In the afternoon the Sabbath School Secretary, Rev. D. B. Byther, of Addison, made his annual report, and in the evening a Sabbath School Conference was held and addressed made by Rev. Giles Bailey, H. W. Rugg, A. Battles, of Bangor, R. Blacker. On Wednesday the Council took the proper measures to complete and consecrate a monument to the memory of Rev. Thomas Barnes, the pioneer of Universalism in Maine.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that "as a Christian denomination, while we hate war, and love peace, and sincerely deplore the existing state of public affairs, yet every principle of righteousness, and every hope of the Christian, require that we express our reprobation of the treason which has assailed our Government, and declare our sympathy with the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and restore peace and fidelity to the Union, to all parts of our great country; for success in which we pledge it our fervent prayers to the good Father of All."

A report on the state of the cause was read by Rev. J. C. Snow of Norway. In the afternoon Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham read the report of the Educational Society. In the evening Rev. H. W. Rugg of Bath, preached a discourse. The audiences during the day were large and interested.

On Thursday the act of incorporation granted by the Legislature, was accepted. By its provisions the Convention, the Missionary, Tract and Educational Societies are united in one organization. The old Constitution of the Convention is still in force.

MAINE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE. The Conference of the Maine Congregational Churches was held in Brunswick on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last. Rev. Charles Packard, of Biddeford, was elected Moderator, and Dea. E. F. Duren, Scribe.

After the transaction of some merely routine business, the following topics were announced for discussion: First, The duty of cherishing the spiritual mind, with special care in these days of spiritual exposure. Second, Duty of sustaining with special effort and self-denial, our religious and benevolent institutions, Missionary, Bible and Tract Societies, our Parishes, our Prayer meetings, &c. Third, Our duty as Christians to meet faithfully the demands of the times in behalf of our country.

Remarks upon these topics were made by Rev. Messrs. Packard of Biddeford, Woodhall, Warren, and Rev. Prof. Harris of Bangor. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Bates, of Aroostook County, preached before the Congregational Charitable Society.

On Wednesday morning, the Maine Missionary Society had a business meeting, after which a sermon adapted to the times and the occasion was preached by Rev. E. B. Webb, formerly of this city, now of Boston. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Boston, Rev. Messrs. Lord of the Ceylon Mission, Carpenter of the Home Mission, Parker of Belfast, and others.

In the afternoon, there was a meeting of the Education Society at which there were reports and addresses on various topics by a number of gentlemen, presenting facts and suggestions of great interest to the denomination. In the evening there were addresses again, on general topics, covering quite a range of discussion. On Thursday, the annual Sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Portland.

The attendance upon the meetings was good, and all the exercises seemed to give general satisfaction.

FREEMILL BAPTIST YEARLY MEETING. This Meeting was held in Lewiston on Tuesday of last week. At the Ministers' Conference Rev. A. H. Morrill of Waterville read the essays—one on the duties of Pastors to the children of their congregation—the other, on Repentance. The latter essay led to quite a lengthy discussion in which Rev. Messrs. Deering, Libby, Curtis, Morrill and others participated.

The Maine Ministers' Relief Association held their annual meeting, Rev. O. B. Cheney, President, and Rev. C. Quinnan, Treasurer.

This Society has been recently organized under a charter from the Maine Legislature. Its object is to render pecuniary assistance to those ministers in needy circumstances, and who are from ill health disqualified for service—also to aid the widows and children of deceased ministers. Annual membership, \$1; life membership, \$10 for gentlemen—\$5 for ladies. Four hundred dollars have been raised as a permanent fund.

In the evening a sermon was preached by Rev. E. C. Blake, Farmington, in which he made allusion to the preciousness of the word of God to all Christians in this hour of our country's trial. The business meeting of the Yearly Conference was held on Wednesday. Rev. O. B. Cheney was chosen Moderator; Rev. J. Elgeboom of Vienna, Assistant Moderator; and Rev. Mr. Libby of Georgetown, Assistant Clerk. Many items of business were disposed of with but very little discussion.

ANDROSOGGIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The trustees of this Society announce their next Cattle Exhibition and Fair to be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd. The following are the officers of the Society for 1861:—Augustus Sprague, Greene, President; H. C. Briggs, Auburn, D. Holland, Lewiston, Vice President; Wm. R. Wright, Lewiston, Secretary; A. Wakefield, Lewiston, Treasurer, Collector and Agent; E. P. Tobie, Lewiston, Librarian; J. B. Hain, Lewiston, Rufus Prince, Turner, Sewall Moody, Webster, J. S. Nash, Auburn, C. M. Pratt, Greene, J. G. Coburn, Lewiston, D. P. Atwood, Poland, Trustees.

FEARFUL BARK ROTT IN MILWAUKEE. A fearful riot took place in Milwaukee, Monday, caused by the banks throwing out the notes of a large number of banks in the State. The mob attacked the banks and destroyed much property, but were finally driven away by the military, who fired upon them with buckshot. No one, however, was seriously injured by the discharge. Several persons connected with the obnoxious banks were severely injured by the rioters. The rioters met in the evening, and listened to inflammatory speeches. They threatened to attack the jail, unless their friends, who had been arrested, were released.

The son of Mr. D. Linnekin, of St. George, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat on Sunday last.

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY

NEWSPAPER.

Meeting of the City Council. AUGUSTA, June 29th, 1861.

The Mayor, Aldermen Fogg, Fuller, Patterson and Pettigill present and a quorum of the City Council.

Roll of Accounts No. 3, was accepted and payment ordered for \$452.07.

Petition of Mahala Getchell for public way to her land, was referred to Committee on New Streets.

Petition of B. Libby and others for side-walk on Cape street, and petition of E. Penno and others for side-walk on Green street, were severally presented, and the Street Commissioner for the Western District was ordered to build side-walks on the east side of Cape street, and on Green street from Grove to Chapel street.

Ordered, That the authority conferred upon the Committee April 24, 1861, to furnish supplies to families of volunteers, be revoked.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Burying Grounds, cause the fences to be repaired round the Burying Ground near Brackett Corner, the Cattle Burying Ground, and the Cemetery near G. M. Smith's.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer release by any claim deeds, the right the city may have in any non-residents real estate, forfeited to the city for taxes.

Ordered, That the Street Commissioner for Western District sell the grass on Mt. Pleasant Cemetery at public auction.

Ordered, That the same Commissioner conduct the upper end of the culvert on Washington street, so as to form a reservoir similar to the one at the north end of State street.

Fourth Monthly Report of the City Marshal was allowed. Adjourned.

ANDROSOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. At the annual meeting held in Waterville, the following Board of Directors were chosen: John Ware, Jedediah Morrill, Ira Crocker, Wm. Goodnow, Samuel P. Benson, Franklin Smith, and Samuel Doolittle. J. Nye, of Waterville, was chosen Treasurer; and S. P. Brown, of Winthrop, Clerk. From the report of the Directors, we learn that the earnings of the two roads, the Androsoggin and the Kennebec, during the past year, were \$218,504.40; expenses, \$153,851.54; net earnings, \$164,652.86. Notwithstanding the failure of the road to earn net enough to pay the interest on all its debts, the Board has nevertheless continued to pay all, hoping to be able to carry the floating debt until July 1, 1863, at which time \$431,800 of the stock bonds become due, and then is convertible into the stock of the company, and the interest payable thereon will then cease.

CELEBRATIONS OF THE FOURTH. The Fourth of July is to be celebrated in Skowhegan. We understand that the Pacific Engine Company of this city has received and accepted an invitation to be present on the occasion. They will be accompanied by the Augusta Citizens' Band.

A celebration of the day will take place in Lewiston. All the Fire Companies, Schools, Temperance, Masonic, and Odd Fellows Societies will unite in the demonstration. The oration will be delivered by C. C. Woodman, Esq., of Portland.

We hear nothing of any preparations in this city for a celebration. Our neighbor of the Journal announces that the boys will have a bonfire on Barnes Hill on the night of the Fourth.

The boys among us are inspired with a military spirit in emulation of the example of their gallant old brothers. On the arrival of the cars on Saturday last a company of juvenile volunteers under the command of Master John Noble, paraded to receive one of their companions, Denny Jewell, the popular drummer of the Augusta Band, who accompanied the Third Regiment to Washington, and escort him to his home.

The thing was done in approved military style.

THE CUSHNET HOUSE. We had a polite invitation last Thursday to put our legs under the mahogany of mine host of the Cushnet House, and participate in the good things provided by him for his guests. Circumstances prevented our attendance, but we understand that a very pleasant party gathered on the occasion, doing much justice to friend Ballard's cuisine, as to give rise to the supposition either that the guests were very hungry or the dinner a very excellent one.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. We had been cogitating one day last week, with some anxiety, in what way we should be able to "raise the wind" for the appropriate celebration of the Fourth of July, when our old friend Capt. Jennings of North Wayne, unexpectedly dropped into the sanctum, and dispelled all our care by the timely donation of a bag of yellow-eyed beans, enough for Fourth of July dinner for Old Abe and all his Cabinet.

THE PORTLAND STEAMERS. By the advertisement it will be seen that the time for the daily departure and arrival of the steamer Union has been changed to an earlier hour. The change we think will be for the better accommodation of the public. We understand that the new arrangement, by which daily intercourse can be had between this city and Portland, gives great satisfaction, and is well sustained by the travelling community.

The officers of the Maine Telegraph Company for the ensuing year, are as follows: President, Hiram O. Alden; Secretary, Wm. P. Merrill; Directors, Hiram O. Alden, James White, Belfast; Albert W. Paine, Jacob A. Smith, Albert Holton, Bangor; James S. Bellow, Wm. P. Merrill, Portland; Edward O'Brien, Thomaston; Aaron Haynes, Eastport.

SUMMARY DOINGS. On Saturday, 22d inst., a detachment of Col. Dannel's Regiment, in Portland, under the command of Capt. Sawyer, attacked the liquor shop of Geo. Conley, on Fore street, and demolished all his liquors. The provocation was that two soldiers had been drugged and robbed in the establishment. One of the men belonged to the 4th Regiment, and lost \$60.

The dwelling house, store, used as post-office and out-buildings of P. P. Burleigh, Esq., of Linneus, Aroostook County, were destroyed by fire on Friday evening, 21st ult. The household effects in the main building, and all the books and papers in the office were saved. A quantity of corn in the L and some barrels of pork in the cellar were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$2000. There was no insurance.

S. or T. At a meeting of Alsea Division, No. 63, of S. T. held on Friday evening last, the following officers were elected to serve during quarter:—Samuel Chism, W. P.; L. W. Brien, W. A.; T. C. Dole, R. S.; E. C. Averill, A. R. S.; John T. Penrose, F. S.; Albert Erskine, T. A.; H. Gould, Chaplain; S. W. Palmer, C.; Chas. Baker, A. C.; E. H. Boynton, I. S.; Woodbridge Perkins, O. S.

The Post Office at West Sidney has been discontinued, and all mail matter for that office will hereafter be sent to the Post Office at Augusta, by order of the P. O. Department.

Gen. John C. Fremont arrived at Boston, last week, in the Europa, from England. He brings with him arms and accoutrements for 10,000 men.

Those who wish to spend a few days or weeks at the seaside, are referred to the advertisement of the Harpswell House, in another column.

Hon. Nathan Cutler died at Farmington on the 8th of June, at the venerable age of 86 years.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters from the Third Regiment.—No. 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21st. You must be content, dear Farmer, with a letter this week. It is mortal hot, and the "sensational roll" is very brief. The Fourth Regiment reached Washington the 20th, and came up this morning. They looked travel-worn but hearty. I reckon their Colonel thinks them strong material, for he marched them up to-day, and through our camp, making a fine appearance, till, under a sweltering sun, they began to faint; and when they reached the beautiful grove just north of us—their camping ground—it was reported that fifty had fainted, or were too much exhausted to march. Our boys cheered them on, and ran for water, cooled their heads, gave them a sip of a fine, till with few exceptions, they were ship-shape.

Our sick list is pretty large. Exertion and imprudence make inroads on even our hyperborean frames. But the Colonel admonishes, the doctor medicates, and we hope to keep them free from all mortal ailments, except homesickness. The kindly recognition of your humble correspondent's service is thankfully received, and he will try to make his report more worthy the interest felt in his jottings.

Slavery is here, right in the District of Columbia. The "white folks" are "awful indolent" to our minds. And the labitations, farms and fences, all show the difference between our own neat thrift and profitable tidiness, and their do-nothing policy. Dugs! You cannot fancy the beauty of keeping a bevy of slaves. These warm, restless nights to hear a troop of howling devils filling the air with their discordant howls, while you toss about, cussing kind "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is enough to provoke the ire of a prophet. If dogs want to live, I have no special objection, though the food consumed, the sleep they kill, and hydrophobia suffered by tolerating them, is a heavy tax on our scanty income, and our safety. But if they live, they ought to live decently and not believe as District of Columbia dogs do. Emboldened by numbers, they are the most noisy and noisome nuisance of our serene starry nights. I wouldn't wonder if occasionally some trouper's bayonet made a friendly visit through the fence, and somebody's dog wouldn't come home any more. An occasional salute to Jack and Jowler is no great crime; but howl, howl, snarl and yell, all at once, and for a long concert is rather more canine music than is agreeable to our delicate tympanums. So I ask Gen. Butler to add to his popular discovery "Centralized War"—that he contrive a law case and term for the disposal of these domestic abominations.

You are just getting started in summer business. Here, green sauce is abundant, strawberries and cherries ripe and cheap, and this week the merry click of the scythe, and the fragrant new-mown hay are all about us. Many of us long to go out to farming, but the dreadful trade of war has the paramount claim till we settle whether we have a government and country. The quiet joys of pastoral life are beautiful and delicious, but tragically and elusively must help fill the pages of history till the world is better than now. We are waiting in daily expectation of marching orders, and the present outlook of affairs is that hot work, and gory beds, may be but a little ahead. O that we were all ready for "the death of the righteous!" and then sweet and lasting consolations would exalt from an exile's grave, to be cherished delight and tender sorrows of the friends we love so well. We are making history. What a pleasure and honor if every page of our own were unstained and glorious! Maine is well represented on Meridian Hill. Four Regiments, all in a row, are the contribution of our rugged State to the advancing army of freedom and right. May we achieve our duty well. Adieu.

From our Common School.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA. This admirably comprehensive work—rightly entitled a "Dictionary of General Knowledge"—has now reached its twelfth volume. Four columns will probably complete the work, according to the original design of the publishers. It was commenced in 1857, and will be finished in 1862. It treats of the whole circle of human knowledge, and will be considered a necessity for every American student. It publication involved an outlay of half a million dollars, but even in the hardest of times the enterprise has met with abundant success. The amount of matter it contains and the value of the work may be learned from the fact that each volume contains about 800 double columned pages, and perhaps on the double would treat of a thousand different subjects. The number of articles in volume XII, is over eleven hundred; comprising history, biography, religion, art, science, literature, &c.

Among the articles treating of religion, is a very full and able exposition of the doctrine and views of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church, furnished by Sampson Reed, of Boston, who is a member of that communion.

The article on newspapers was written by Julius Bing. The first regular series of weekly newspapers hitherto discovered, was the "Weekly News from Italy, Germany, &c.," published in London, in 1622; and the first daily morning newspaper was the London "Daily Courant," 1702, consisting of but one page of two columns, and containing five paragraphs translated from foreign Journals. The daily circulation of the London Times at the beginning of the present century did not exceed 1000, from which it had increased in 1840 to 20,000, and during the Crimean war to an average of 56,000. The article treats at much length of the rise and progress of newspapers throughout Europe and America. The first newspaper in the United States was issued in Boston, April 25, 1639; and was followed by the "Boston News Letter," April 24, 1704—a half sheet of paper, 12 inches by 8, with two columns upon each page. The number of daily newspapers in the United States in 1850, was 254, with an average circulation of 3,200 copies each. In 1860, the circulation was 1,800,000. It yet appeared, but there is reason to believe that the total number does not much exceed that of 1850. The number of dailies in the large cities has been diminished by the absorption of the weaker ones by the stronger. The Cyclopædia is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, at \$3 per volume. We are requested to say that subscribers to the work in Portland will be supplied by Bailey & Noyes, 56 and 58 Exchange street, instead of Mr. R. E. Whitman, the former agent.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The July number has made its welcome appearance. It is a only magazine in this country worthy the name, which recognizes and discusses, ably and fairly, the living issues of the times. It has three articles in this number, suggesting the title of the series, viz., The Order of Battle, by T. W. Higginson, of Washington as a Camp, by the lamented Maj. Winthrop, who fell in the Great Bethel fight; and a sketch of the life and character of Col. Ellsworth, by an unknown writer. The other articles are of more than average ability and interest, including the continuance of Mrs. Stowe's romance, "Agnes of Sorrento," "Sun-painting and Sun-sculpture," by Dr. Holmes. The number, as a whole, is not inferior in merit to any of its predecessors. Published by Ticknor & Fields at \$3 per annum.

THE ELECTRIC MAGAZINE for July is one of the best numbers yet issued. The richness and variety of its contents testify, not only to the talent of the field from which the editor has made his choice and valuable reading which fills its pages, but to the remarkable skill of the discharge of material exercised by him in the discharge of his duties. A splendidly engraved portrait of Chalmers occupies the number. Among the leading articles are The Sea and its Living Wonders; Romance in Japan; Concerning Things Newly Learnt; Hail Storms and their Phenomena; Lord Macaulay's Last Volume; The Constable of the Tower—continued; Rifle Ordnance. New York: W. H. Bidwell, editor and proprietor. Terms \$5 per annum.

A company of forty or fifty of the substantial citizens of Waterville, with a sprinkling of the College students, are drilling in the Zouave tactics, morning and evening, under the instruction of Mr. Curtis, of the Norwich Institute. The Waterville Mail says when put to the double quick "they show speed as well as bottom."

Capt. Ammi Dunham, of Lisbon, fell from his wagon a short distance from home on Friday night, 21st ult., and died from apoplexy.

On the 17th of May last in the port of Havana, R. M. Emery, mate of the barque Ocean Travel of Belfast, was stabbed by one of the crew, a Chilean named Chas. Ramez, from the effects of which he died on the 29th of June. Ramez has been brought to New York for trial.

Capt. Ammi Dunham, of Lisbon, fell from his wagon a short distance from home on Friday night, 21st ult., and died from apoplexy.

On the 17th of May last in the port of Havana, R. M. Emery, mate of the barque Ocean Travel of Belfast, was stabbed by one of the crew, a Chilean named Chas. Ramez, from the effects of which he died on the 29th of June. Ramez has been brought to New York for trial.

Capt. Ammi Dunham, of Lisbon, fell from his wagon a short distance from home on Friday night, 21st ult., and died from apoplexy.

On the 17th of May last in the port of Havana, R. M. Emery, mate of the barque Ocean Travel of Belfast, was stabbed by one of the crew, a Chilean named Chas. Ramez, from the effects of which he died on the 29th of June. Ramez has been brought to New York for trial.

Capt. Ammi Dunham, of Lisbon, fell from his wagon a short distance from home on Friday night, 21st ult., and died from apoplexy.

On the 17th of May last in the port of Havana, R. M. Emery, mate of the barque Ocean Travel of Belfast, was stabbed by one of the crew, a Chilean named Chas. Ramez, from the effects of which he died on the 29th of June. Ramez has been brought to New York for trial.

Capt. Ammi Dunham, of Lisbon, fell from his wagon a short distance from home on Friday night, 21st ult., and died from apoplexy.

On the 17th of May last in the port of Havana, R. M. Emery, mate of the barque Ocean Travel of Belfast, was stabbed by one of the crew, a Chilean named Chas. Ramez, from the effects of which he died on the 29th of June. Ramez has been brought to New York for trial.

RECORD OF THE WAR.

Removed Peace Propositions without Foundation.

NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have made peace propositions to the Government, on the contrary the administration has received assurances from the rebels that they intend to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor and overthrow the Government if possible.

News from Washington. NEW YORK, June 25. A dispatch to the Herald says that the peace propositions, which the rebels have

Latest Telegraphic News.

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER PRIVATEER.

More Rebels Arrested in Baltimore.

EAST TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

Capture of a Steamer by the Rebels.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN MISSOURI.

SUCCESSFUL SKIRMISHING.

THE FIGHT AT MATIAS POINT.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

Stearns Pawnee arrived this morning, bringing intelligence from Matias Point.

According to the statement of the persons in the expedition, Capt. Wain of the Freeborn yesterday obtained from Capt. Rowan of the Pawnee a reinforcement of twenty men, which arrived with the vessel.

While in the act of retreating to the Freeborn for the purpose of obtaining cannon for the battery, a force of rebels estimated at 800 to 1,000, suddenly emerged from a thicket and fired upon the vessel.

The Federal forces, who made a hasty retreat, saved the vessel from capture.

Capt. Wain protected his men as far as possible with his guns, and had fired for some time among the rebels, who were further killed, while in the act of firing a gun, and died within an hour.

Win. A. Hess, a sailor, was wounded in four places, probably mortally. Several others were wounded. Among them Jack Williams, coxswain, and the flag carried was completely killed.

The men all reached the vessel with the exception of Hess, whose body was brought here by the Pawnee.

The following are additional particulars of the affair at Matias Point on Thursday, in which the vessel was captured.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Wain was in command of the vessel, and had a crew of about thirty men.

Foreign News.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Enrica from Liverpool June 15th.

Queenstown 16th arrived Baltimore 25th.

She brought 2,000 in specie, and 100,000 in gold.

In the House of Commons on the 14th, Lord C.

Paget said the Government had chartered the

Great Eastern to convey troops to Canada.

The Times has an editorial on American affairs

in which it alludes to the indignation of the

British public has given more sympathy to

the Federal cause than the United States ever

gave to the cause of British sovereignty and

union in any of its trials. It claims that England

does her duty and leaves the Federalists to do

their worst, knowing well that England could do

nothing to assist them by taking their part.

Sixteen gun vessels have been ordered im-

mediately to join the squadron about to be dis-

patched to the North American coast.

The weather in England is quite hot and the

crop are making rapid progress. Breadstuffs

are declining in all the markets.

Great difficulties continue to prevail in the

trade of the country. Reports from the manufac-

turers are not very encouraging. The cotton

trade is in a very depressed condition, but the

influence of fine weather exercises a sustaining

influence on the markets for British securities and

railway shares.

The money market, quiet at the beginning of

the week, has since become brisk, and now

trading is done under the Bank minimum. The

London rate of discount on an average is twice

as high as the Continental rate. The effect of

the war in America is large, but a large amount

has arrived from Australia, and nearly a million

is on the way.

There is scarcely a noticeable change in cot-

ton this week. The demand is steadily main-

tained upon a moderate scale. The sales of the

week were 50,000 bales.

France. M. Thiers has addressed a court-

ney before the Chamber of Deputies, expressing

confidence in the Chamber, and expressing con-

fidence in the Chamber of Deputies. The silence

of the French Legislature upon the subject attracted

attention.

The Legation of Italy by France is near at

hand, and will be hastened by Cavour's death.

The Journal des Debats publishes an import-

ant article showing that if Austria crosses the

Mincio, France must inevitably recommence the

war.

Italy. The new Ministry has taken the oath

of allegiance.

It is stated that Kossuth is about to take

his departure for London.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation

of a new Ministry to the Chambers, said he

had not lost sight of the destinies of Italy. The

policy of the new Cabinet will be that of

peace.

The Pope is seriously ill.

Spain. The Spanish journals publish ad-

verse articles on the subject of the late

Minister of the Interior, Mr. Castelar.

The Journal des Debats publishes an im-

portant article showing that if Austria crosses

the Mincio, France must inevitably recommence

the war.

Italy. The new Ministry has taken the oath

of allegiance.

It is stated that Kossuth is about to take

his departure for London.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation

of a new Ministry to the Chambers, said he

had not lost sight of the destinies of Italy. The

policy of the new Cabinet will be that of

peace.

The Pope is seriously ill.

Spain. The Spanish journals publish ad-

verse articles on the subject of the late

Minister of the Interior, Mr. Castelar.

The Journal des Debats publishes an im-

portant article showing that if Austria crosses

the Mincio, France must inevitably recommence

the war.

Italy. The new Ministry has taken the oath

of allegiance.

It is stated that Kossuth is about to take

his departure for London.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation

of a new Ministry to the Chambers, said he

had not lost sight of the destinies of Italy. The

policy of the new Cabinet will be that of

peace.

The Pope is seriously ill.

Spain. The Spanish journals publish ad-

verse articles on the subject of the late

Minister of the Interior, Mr. Castelar.

The Journal des Debats publishes an im-

portant article showing that if Austria crosses

the Mincio, France must inevitably recommence

the war.

Italy. The new Ministry has taken the oath

of allegiance.

It is stated that Kossuth is about to take

his departure for London.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation

of a new Ministry to the Chambers, said he

had not lost sight of the destinies of Italy. The

policy of the new Cabinet will be that of

peace.

The Pope is seriously ill.

Spain. The Spanish journals publish ad-

verse articles on the subject of the late

Minister of the Interior, Mr. Castelar.

HARPSWELL MANSION HOUSE.

THE MANSION HOUSE, Harpswell, Me., having

been thoroughly renovated, and refurnished

is now open to the public for the purpose of

receiving the guests of the Harpswell Hotel.

Among the improvements which have been made

in the mansion, are the new kitchen, the new

dining room, the new parlour, the new library

and the new billiard room. The mansion is

now open to the public for the purpose of

receiving the guests of the Harpswell Hotel.

Among the improvements which have been made

in the mansion, are the new kitchen, the new

dining room, the new parlour, the new library

and the new billiard room. The mansion is

now open to the public for the purpose of

receiving the guests of the Harpswell Hotel.

Among the improvements which have been made

in the mansion, are the new kitchen, the new

dining room, the new parlour, the new library

and the new billiard room. The mansion is

now open to the public for the purpose of

receiving the guests of the Harpswell Hotel.

Among the improvements which have been made

in the mansion, are the new kitchen, the new

dining room, the new parlour, the new

